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# Jaworski Differs With 2 Agencies in Korea Inquiry

By RICHARD HALLORAN  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5—Leon Jaworski, the special counsel to the House ethics committee, took issue with both the Justice and State Departments today over the conduct of the investigation into alleged South Korean influence-buying in Congress.

Mr. Jaworski, appearing on NBC-TV's "Meet the Press," urged President Carter to order the State Department to support efforts to obtain Seoul's cooperation in his committee's investigation.

The Houston lawyer, who was a Watergate special prosecutor, also asserted that

the Korean scandal was the equivalent to the Watergate scandal because Congress as an institution was at the bar of justice. He vigorously denied that the issue was being covered up on Capitol Hill.

Mr. Jaworski's disagreement with the Justice Department came in his statement that a few members of the current Congress might be vulnerable to criminal charges arising from the ethics committee's investigation.

The Acting Deputy Attorney General, Benjamin R. Civiletti, said recently that he expected the Justice Department to obtain four more indictments but that

all would be against former Congressmen. One former Representative, Richard T. Hanna, Democrat of California, has already been indicted.

Mr. Civiletti specifically ruled out the possibility of indictments against sitting Congressmen. The reasons for the discrepancy were not immediately clear, although Mr. Jaworski hinted that his staff had uncovered things that the Justice Department had not.

Mr. Jaworski also said he expected about two dozen present members of Congress to be charged with breaches of ethical conduct that fell short of criminal

behavior. That appeared to be a more firm estimate than his previous assessments.

The special counsel further held open the possibility that some Congressmen would be charged with perjury. "Certainly if any of them have failed to come forward with the truth and have lied to us, there will be recommendations made with respect to the bringing of perjury charges," he said.

Mr. Jaworski's dispute with the State Department arose from a statement the department issued last week supporting the South Korean Government's contention that international agreements excused ambassadors from giving evidence in trials or hearings.

The ethics committee, formally known as the Committee on Standards of Offi-

cial Conduct, has been insisting that it needs testimony from former Ambassador Kim Dong Jo to complete its investigation. "He had been cutting a pretty good path up to the Hill, taking some money up there," Mr. Jaworski said, "and we just want to know who the recipients were."

He asserted that "the State Department, instead of cooperating with us, has actually come forth with some reasoning that I think is unsound." He said that "what we all need is affirmative help from them and not negative suggestions."

When asked what he wanted of President Carter in this instance, Mr. Jaworski said: "I want him to back us up as far as the State Department is concerned."

The special counsel said he hoped to hold public hearings sometime in March

with testimony from Tongsun Park, the Korean businessman who was allegedly a top political agent here. That would be much earlier than was expected only a few days ago.

Mr. Jaworski said that the committee's private examination of Mr. Park, who told Justice Department officials who questioned him in Seoul that he dispensed about \$1 million to American Congressmen, would take a week to 10 days, beginning Feb. 21.

Two to three weeks after that, he said, public hearings should start. That appeared to mean that the ethics committee would take Mr. Park's public testimony at the same time or before he is to testify at Mr. Hanna's trial, scheduled to begin March 20.

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